1	H.773
2	Introduced by Representatives Lippert of Hinesburg, Partridge of Windham,
3	Bartholomew of Hartland, Conquest of Newbury, Fegard of
4	Berkshire, O'Brien of Tunbridge, Sheldon of Middlebury,
5	Trieber of Rockingham, and Webb of Shelburne
6	Referred to Committee on
7	Date:
8	Subject: Health; public health; disposition of human remains; natural organic
9	reduction
10	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to allow for the
11	permanent disposition of human remains by natural organic reduction. It
12	would give operators of natural organic reduction facilities the same rights and
13	responsibilities as the operators of crematory establishments.
14 15	An act relating to authorizing the natural organic reduction of human remains
16	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
17	* * * Deaths, Burials, and Autopsies * * *
18	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5200 is added to read:
19	§ 5200. DEFINITIONS
20	As used in this chapter:
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1	(1) "Cemetery" has the same meaning as in section 5302 of this title.
2	(2) "Cremation" has the same meaning as in section 5302 of this title.
3	(3) "Crematory establishment" has the same meaning as in section 5302
4	of this title.
5	(4) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in section 5302
6	of this title.
7	(5) "Natural organic reduction facility" has the same meaning as in
8	section 5302 of this title.
9	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:
10	§ 5201. PERMITS; REMOVAL OF BODIES; CREMATION; NATURAL
11	ORGANIC REDUCTION; WAITING PERIOD; INVESTIGATION
12	INTO CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH
13	(a) Burial transfer permit. A dead body shall not be buried, entombed, or
14	removed, or otherwise disposed of without a burial-transit permit issued and
15	signed by a municipal clerk, a county clerk, or a deputy clerk for the
16	municipality or unorganized town or gore in which the dead body is located; a
17	funeral director licensed in Vermont; an owner or designated manager of a
18	crematorium licensed crematory establishment or natural organic reduction
19	facility in Vermont who is registered to perform removals; or a law
20	enforcement officer.

\* \* \*

(3) A funeral director licensed in Vermont or an owner or designated manager of a erematory licensed crematory establishment or natural organic reduction facility in Vermont who is registered to perform removals may issue a burial-transit permit for any municipality or unorganized town or gore at any time, including during the normal business hours of a municipal clerk.

\* \* \*

- (b) No An operator of a crematory facility establishment shall not cremate or allow the cremation of a dead human body and an operator of a natural organic reduction facility shall not process or allow the processing of a human body until the passage of at least 24 hours following the death of the decedent, as indicated on the death certificate, unless, if the decedent died from a virulent, communicable disease, a Department of Health rule or order requires the cremation or natural organic reduction to occur prior to the end of that period. If the Attorney General or a State's Attorney requests the delay of a cremation or natural organic reduction based upon a reasonable belief that the cause of death might have been due to other than accidental or natural causes, the cremation or natural organic reduction of a dead human body shall be delayed, based upon such request, a sufficient time to permit a civil or criminal investigation into the circumstances that caused or contributed to the death.
- (c) The person in charge of the body shall not release for cremation <u>or</u>

  <u>natural organic reduction</u> the body of a person who died in Vermont until the

person in charge has received a certificate from the chief, regional, or assistant
medical examiner that the medical examiner has made personal inquiry into the
cause and manner of death and is satisfied that no further examination or
judicial inquiry concerning it is necessary. Upon request of a funeral director,
the person in charge of the body, or the erematory operator of a crematory
establishment or natural organic reduction facility, the Chief Medical
Examiner shall issue a cremation or natural organic reduction certificate after
the medical examiner has completed an autopsy. The certificate shall be
retained by the crematory <u>establishment or natural organic reduction facility, as</u>
applicable, for a period of three years. The person requesting cremation or
natural organic reduction shall pay the department Department a fee of \$25.00.
(d)(1) For all cremations or natural organic reductions requested for the
body of a person who died outside Vermont, the erematory operator of a
crematory establishment or natural organic reduction facility shall do the
following before conducting the cremation or natural organic reduction:
(A) obtain a permit for transit or eremation permanent disposition;
<u>and</u>
(B) comply with the laws of the state in which the person died,
including obtaining a copy of a medical examiner's permit if one is required.

1	(2) No additional approval from the Vermont medical examiner's office
2	is required if compliance with the laws of the state in which the person died is
3	achieved.
4	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 5207 is amended to read:
5	§ 5207. CERTIFICATE FURNISHED FAMILY; BURIAL-TRANSIT
6	PERMIT
7	Within 24 hours after death, the death certificate shall be made available
8	upon request to the family of the deceased, if any, or the undertaker or person
9	who has charge of the body. The certificate shall be filed with the person
10	issuing the burial-transit permit obtained by the person who has charge of the
11	body before such dead body shall be buried, entombed, or removed permanent
12	disposition or removal from the town. When the death certificate is so filed,
13	the officer or person shall immediately issue a burial-transit permit under legal
14	restrictions and safeguards.
15	Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 5210 is amended to read:
16	§ 5210. FORM OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL PERMIT
17	If it is desired to bury, entomb, or otherwise dispose of a dead body within
18	the limits of a town where the death occurred, the certificate of permission
19	shall state plainly the time, place, and manner of such burial, entombment, or
20	disposition. If it is desired to remove a dead body from the town where the

death occurred, the certificate of permission shall contain the essential facts

1	contained in the certificate of death on which it is issued, shall accompany the
2	body to its destination, and may be accepted as a permit for burial or
3	entombment permanent disposition by a sexton or other person having the care
4	of a cemetery, burial ground, tomb, or receiving vault.
5	Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5213 is amended to read:
6	§ 5213. REMOVAL; FORM AND DISPOSITION OF PERMIT
7	Such permit shall state specifically where such body is to be buried,
8	cremated, or entombed the location of the body's permanent disposition and
9	the time and manner of its removal. A town clerk issuing such a permit shall
10	make it in duplicate if the body is to be removed from the town, one copy of
11	which shall be delivered to the person having charge of the cemetery or tomb
12	from which the body is to be taken and the other shall be delivered to the
13	person having charge of the cemetery or tomb wherein it is desired to place the
14	body.
15	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 5224 is amended to read;
16	§ 5224. DISPOSITION OF REMAINS; PERMITS
17	(a) Fetal remains shall be disposed of by burial, or cremation, or natural
18	organic reduction unless released to an educational institution for scientific
19	purposes or disposed of by the hospital or as directed by the attending
20	physician in a manner which that will not create a public health hazard.

Permission shall be obtained from one of the parents, if competent, for

1	disposition in all cases where a funeral director is not involved. One copy of
2	the fetal death report shall be printed in such manner that completion and
3	signing by the physician or medical examiner shall constitute permission to
4	make final permanent disposition of the fetal remains.
5	(b) When a funeral director is involved or when the fetal remains are to be
6	privately buried or disposed of by a commercial crematory establishment or
7	natural organic reduction facility, the funeral director or other person taking
8	charge of the remains shall obtain from the hospital or physician the
9	disposition permit portion of the report and shall deliver it to the sexton or
10	other person having care of the cemetery, tomb, vault, or crematory
11	establishment, or natural organic reduction facility before burial or other
12	disposition takes place. These permits shall be delivered each month to the
13	clerk of the town in which burial or disposition took place, in the same manner
14	as permits for burial of dead bodies; so also shall all other provisions of
15	sections 5209-5216 of this title be applicable to fetal remains as are applicable
16	to dead bodies.
17	* * *
18	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. chapter 121, subchapter 3 is amended to read:
19	Subchapter 3. Rights of Family Members, and Other Interested Persons,
20	Funeral Directors, and Crematory Operators of Crematory Establishments and

Natural Organic Reduction Facilities

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## § 5227. RIGHT TO DISPOSITION

(a) If there is no written directive of the decedent, in the following order of priority, one or more competent adults shall have the right to determine the disposition of the remains of a decedent, including the location, manner, and conditions of disposition and arrangements for funeral goods and services:

\* \* \*

(9) the funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or operator of a natural organic reduction facility with custody of the body, after attesting in writing that a good faith effort has been made to contact the individuals described in subdivisions (1) through (8) of this subsection; or

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(c)(1) If the disposition of the remains of a decedent is determined under subdivision (a)(9) of this section and the funeral director, of crematory establishment operator, or operator of a natural organic reduction facility has cremated or processed the remains, as applicable, the funeral director, of crematory establishment operator, or operator of the natural organic reduction facility shall retain the remains for three years and, if no interested party as provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section claims the decedent's remains after three years, the funeral director, of crematory establishment operator, or operator of the natural organic reduction facility

1	shall arrange for the <del>final</del> <u>permanent</u> disposition of <del>the cremated</del> remains, <u>as</u>
2	applicable, consistent with any applicable law and standard funeral practices.
3	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection
4	to the contrary, a funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or
5	operator of a natural organic reduction facility may determine that the
6	unclaimed eremated remains of a deceased veteran shall be interred at the
7	Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 1586 if:
8	(A) at least 180 days have passed since the funeral director, or
9	crematory establishment operator, or operator of a natural organic reduction
10	facility cremated or processed the remains, as applicable;
11	(B) the funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or
12	operator of a natural organic reduction facility either:
13	(i) has actual knowledge that there is no interested party as
14	provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section to claim the
15	decedent's remains; or
16	(ii) after making reasonable efforts, has been unable to locate and
17	contact any known interested party as provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through
18	(8) of this section; and
19	(C) the funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or
20	operator of a natural organic reduction facility has confirmed with the Office

1	of Veterans Affairs that the deceased veteran is eligible to be interred at the
2	Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery.
3	(d)(1) If the disposition of the remains of a decedent is determined under
4	subdivision (a)(10) of this section, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
5	may contract with a funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or
6	operator of a natural organic reduction facility to cremate or process the
7	remains of the decedent, as applicable.
8	(2)(A) If the cremation or natural organic reduction of the decedent is
9	arranged and paid for under 33 V.S.A. § 2301, the Department for Children
10	and Families shall pay the <del>cremation</del> expenses to the funeral home, up to the
11	maximum payment permitted by rule by the Department for Children and
12	Families.
13	(B) If the eremation permanent disposition of the decedent is not
14	arranged and paid for under 33 V.S.A. § 2301, the Department of Health shall
15	pay the eremation expenses to the funeral home, up to the maximum payment
16	permitted by rule by the Department for Children and Families.
17	(3) The eremated remains shall be returned to the Office of the Chief
18	Medical Examiner. The Office shall retain the remains for three years, and if
19	no interested party, as described in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this

section, claims the decedent's remains after three years, the Office shall

1	arrange for the final permanent disposition of the eremated remains consistent
2	with any applicable law and standard funeral practices.
3	(4) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (3) of this subsection
4	to the contrary, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner may determine that
5	the unclaimed <del>cremated</del> remains of a deceased veteran shall be interred at the
6	Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 1586 if:
7	(A) at least 180 days have passed since the remains were cremated on
8	processed;
9	(B) the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner either:
10	(i) has actual knowledge that there is no interested party as
11	provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through (8) of this section to claim the
12	decedent's remains; or
13	(ii) after making reasonable efforts, has been unable to locate and
14	contact any known interested party as provided in subdivisions (a)(1) through
15	(8) of this section; and
16	(C) the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has confirmed with the
17	Office of Veterans Affairs that the deceased veteran is eligible to be interred at
18	the Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery.
19	§ 5228. FORFEITURE
20	An individual recognized under section 5227 of this title to have a right of
21	disposition shall forfeit that right in the following circumstances:

(1) the individual is identified by a law enforcement agency as a person
of interest and likely to be prosecuted or is under prosecution for first or
second degree murder or voluntary manslaughter in connection with the
decedent's death, if the status of the investigation or the prosecution is known
to the funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or operator of the
natural organic reduction facility, except that if the prosecution is not pursued
or the individual is acquitted of the alleged crime before the remains are
disposed of, the individual shall regain the right;
* * *
§ 5229. COST OF DISPOSITION
The cost for the disposition of remains and funeral goods or services shall
be borne by the decedent's estate, subject to the limits for insolvent estates
imposed by 14 V.S.A. § 1205, or by any individual who agrees to pay the
costs. Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require a funeral
director, or operator of a natural organic
reduction facility to provide goods or services for which there is no payment.
§ 5230. RIGHTS OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR OR CREMATORY
OPERATOR OF A CREMATORY ESTABLISHMENT OR
NATURAL ORGANIC REDUCTION FACILITY

A funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or operator of a

natural organic reduction facility may determine the final permanent

means, or telegraph.

1	disposition of remains and may file a civil action in Probate Division of the
2	Superior Court against a person, estate, banking institution, governmental
3	agency, or other entity which that may have liability for the final permanent
4	disposition, either:
5	(1) to seek a declaratory judgment that the director's or operator's
6	proposed action would be in compliance with the applicable provisions of law;
7	or
8	(2) to seek a judgment that the director or operator's action is in
9	compliance with the applicable provisions of law and to recover reasonable
10	costs and fees for the final permanent disposition when:
11	(A) the funeral director or crematory operator has actual knowledge
12	that there is no surviving family member, guardian, or individual appointed to
13	arrange for the disposition of decedent's remains pursuant to chapter 231 of
14	this title;
15	(B) the funeral director or crematory operator has made reasonable
16	efforts to locate and contact any known family member, guardian, or agent;
17	and
18	(C) the appropriate local or State authority, if any, fails to assume
19	responsibility for disposition of the remains within 36 hours of written notice,
20	which may be delivered by hand, U.S. mail, facsimile transmission, electronic

## § 5231. CIVIL ACTION

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- (c) Except as provided for under subdivision (b)(4) of this section, an individual who has paid or agreed to pay for all or part of the funeral arrangements or <u>final permanent</u> disposition does not have greater priority to the right to disposition than as set forth in section 5227 of this title.
- (d)(1) A funeral director, of crematory establishment operator, or operator of a natural organic reduction facility may refuse to accept bodily remains, to inter or otherwise dispose of bodily remains, or to complete the arrangements for the final permanent disposition until such time as the court issues an order or the parties to the action submit a final stipulation approved by the court regarding the disposition of remains.
- (2) If the funeral director or erematory operator retains the remains for final permanent disposition while an action is pending, the funeral director or erematory operator may refrigerate or shelter the remains while awaiting a preliminary or final order of the court. The cost of refrigeration or sheltering shall be the responsibility of the party or parties who contracted with the funeral director or erematory operator, the person or entity who is otherwise liable for the costs of final permanent disposition, or the estate as ordered by the court, or any combination of these, and the court may include in the order a decision concerning which of these shall be responsible for paying these costs.

(e) If a funeral director or <del>crematory</del> operator commences an action under
this section, the funeral director or erematory operator may ask the court to
include an order against the estate or the parties for reasonable legal fees and
costs. If the estate is insolvent and no other person should be responsible for
the filing fee, the court may waive the filing fee. The court, in its discretion,
may order a party or parties to pay the reasonable costs of final permanent
disposition as a condition of the appointment to make disposition decisions.
The court may order that a party, or parties, including the petitioner, pay
reasonable legal fees and costs associated with the action.

(f) Any appeal from the probate court Probate Division shall be on the record to the Civil Division of the Superior Court. There shall be no appeal as a matter of right to the Supreme Court.

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## § 5233. LIMITED LIABILITY

A funeral director, or crematory establishment operator, or operator of a natural organic reduction facility shall not be subject to civil liability or subject to disciplinary action for carrying out the disposition of the remains if he or she relied in good faith on a funeral service contract or authorization or for following the instructions of an individual whom who the funeral director or erematory operator reasonably believes or believed holds the right of disposition.

1	* * *
2	* * * Cemeteries * * *
3	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 5302 is amended to read:
4	§ 5302. DEFINITIONS
5	As used in this chapter and unless otherwise required by the context:
6	(1) "Agencies" means town cemeteries, religious or ecclesiastical
7	society cemeteries, cemetery associations, and any person, firm, corporation,
8	or unincorporated association engaged in the business of a cemetery.
9	(2) "Alkaline hydrolysis" means the reduction of human remains to
10	bone fragments and essential elements in a hydrolysis facility using heat,
11	pressure, water, and base chemical agents.
12	(3) "Alkaline hydrolysis facility" means a structure, room, or other
13	space in a building or structure containing one or more hydrolysis vessels, to
14	be used for alkaline hydrolysis.
15	(4) "Cemetery" means any plot of ground used or intended to be used
16	for the burial or <u>permanent</u> disposition <del>permanently</del> of the remains of the
17	human dead in a grave, a mausoleum, a columbarium, a vault, <u>a scattering</u>
18	garden, or other receptacle.
19	(3)(5) "Cemetery association" means any corporation now or hereafter
20	organized which that is or shall be authorized by its articles to conduct the
21	business of a cemetery.

1	(4)(6) "Columbarium" means a structure or room or other space in a
2	building or structure of durable and lasting fireproof construction, containing
3	niches, used or intended to be used, to contain eremated the permanent
4	disposition of human remains.
5	(5)(7) "Community mausoleum" means a structure or building of
6	durable and lasting construction used or intended to be used for the permanent
7	disposition of the remains of deceased persons in crypts or spaces, provided
8	such crypts or spaces are available to or may be obtained by individuals or the
9	public for a price in money or its equivalent.
10	(6)(8) "Cremated remains" means remains of a deceased person after
11	incineration in a crematory establishment or decomposition in an alkaline
12	hydrolysis facility.
13	(7)(9) "Cremation" means the reducing of the remains of deceased
14	persons, by the use of retorts or alkaline hydrolysis, to cremated remains and
15	the disposal thereof in a columbarium, niche, mausoleum, grave, scattering
16	garden, or in any other manner not contrary to law.
17	(8)(10) "Crematory establishment" means a building or structure
18	containing one or more retorts, used or intended to be used, for the reducing of
19	the bodies of deceased persons to cremated remains.
20	(9)(11) "Crypt" means the chamber in a mausoleum of sufficient size to
21	contain the remains of deceased persons.

1	(10)(12) "Ecological land management practices" means utilization of
2	land stewardship decision-making processes that account for the best available
3	understanding of ecosystem functions and biological diversity.
4	(11)(13) "Natural burial ground" means a cemetery maintained using
5	ecological land management practices and without the use of vaults for the
6	burial of unembalmed human remains or human remains embalmed using
7	nontoxic embalming fluids and that rest in either no burial container or in a
8	nontoxic, nonhazardous, plant-derived burial container or shroud.
9	(14) "Natural organic reduction" means the contained, accelerated
10	conversion of human remains to soil.
11	(15) "Natural organic reduction facility" means a structure, room, or
12	other space in a building or real property where natural organic reduction of a
13	human body occurs.
14	(12)(16) "Niche" means a recess in a columbarium used, or intended to
15	be used for the permanent disposition of the cremated human remains of one or
16	more deceased persons.
17	(17) "Scattering garden" means a designated area in a cemetery for the
18	removal of human remains from their container for the purpose of scattering
19	the remains in a lawful manner.
20	(13)(18) "Temporary receiving vault" means a vault or crypt in a
21	structure of durable and lasting construction, used or intended to be used, for

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1	the temporary deposit of the remains of a deceased person for a period of time
2	not exceeding one year.
3	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 5306 is amended to read:
4	§ 5306. PERPETUAL CARE FUNDS
5	An agency engaged in the cemetery business shall have the right to acquire
6	by gift, devise, or otherwise, land and property of every name and nature and
7	to set aside surplus funds, to be held in trust as a perpetual care fund, the
8	income thereof to be used according to the directions of the trust, where such
9	directions are given, and where no specific directions are given, or, where
10	given, and the purpose is incapable of performance, or there is a surplus of
11	income after the directions of the trust have been fully complied with and
12	performed, to use the same for the purpose of building, repairing, maintaining,
13	adorning, and beautifying buildings or parts thereof, fences, graves, vaults,
14	mausoleums, monuments, walks, cemetery lots, grounds, scattering gardens,
15	drives, or avenues, as the interests of the lot owners and cemetery shall appear.
16	The duty upon all agencies organized to establish a perpetual care fund
17	according to the terms hereinafter set forth is hereby imposed.
18	Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 5313 is amended to read:
19	§ 5313. RECORDS; BURIAL RECORDS OPEN TO PUBLIC

An agency engaged in the business of a cemetery, community mausoleum,

or columbarium shall provide and maintain a suitable place of deposit for the

condemnation proceedings.

1	records and files of such cemetery, community mausoleum, or columbarium,
2	of such character as will safely keep and preserve such records and files from
3	loss and destruction, and it shall make and file proper records in such place.
4	The record of burials, interments, and cremations the permanent disposition of
5	<u>human remains</u> shall at all reasonable times be open to the public.
6	Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 5315 is amended to read:
7	§ 5315. SALE OF PROPERTY FOR OTHER THAN BURIAL PURPOSES;
8	DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS
9	Either before or after the recording of the plat, as hereinbefore provided,
10	whenever it is determined that such lands acquired for cemetery purposes,
11	except those acquired by condemnation proceedings, are unsuitable for burial
12	purposes the permanent disposition of human remains, such lands may be sold
13	for purposes other than interment permanent disposition and conveyed in fee
14	simple in such manner and upon such terms as may be provided by the
15	agencies owning the same. The proceeds thereof shall be applied to the
16	purchase of other lands or to general cemetery purposes. When such sales are
17	made, the land so sold shall be returned by the agencies to the tax lists for
18	taxation. In the case of land acquired by condemnation proceedings, it shall be
19	disposed of under the law governing the disposal of land acquired by

1	Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 5318 is amended to read:
2	§ 5318. PUBLIC USE OF CEMETERY FOR OTHER PURPOSES
3	A public highway or railroad shall not be laid through such burial ground a
4	cemetery without the consent of the town, association, or the General
5	Assembly, and no portion of such burial ground a cemetery shall be taken for
6	public use without special authority from the General Assembly.
7	Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 5319 is amended to read:
8	§ 5319. DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF DEAD
9	(a)(1) The permanent disposition of human remains shall be by:
10	(A) interment in the earth; or
11	(B) deposit in a chamber, vault, or tomb formed wholly or partly
12	above the surface of the ground of a cemetery conducted and maintained
13	pursuant to the laws of the State, or by;
14	(C) deposit in a crypt of a mausoleum, or by;
15	(D) cremation; or
16	(E) natural organic reduction.
17	(2) However, this shall not be construed to prevent a private individual
18	from setting aside a portion of his or her premises owned in fee by him or her
19	and using the premises as a burial space for the members of his or her
20	immediate family, so long as provided his or her use for such purpose is not in

violation of the health laws and regulations of the State and the town in which the land is situated.

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- (c) No deposit of the remains of the human dead With the exception of human remains processed by natural organic reduction, the permanent disposition of human remains shall not be made in a single chamber, vault, or tomb wholly or partly above the surface of the ground unless the part thereof below the natural surface of the ground be of a permanent character, constructed of materials capable of withstanding extreme climatic conditions, be waterproof and air tight, and can be sealed permanently so as to prevent all escape of effluvia. That portion of the same above the natural surface of the ground shall be constructed of natural stone of a standard not less than that required by the U.S. government for monuments erected in national cemeteries, of durability sufficient to withstand all conditions of weather, and of a character to ensure its permanence.
- (d) The remains of a human body after cremation <u>or natural organic</u>

  reduction may be deposited in a <u>scattering garden</u>, niche of a columbarium, <del>in</del>

  a <u>or a crypt of a mausoleum</u>; be buried; or disposed of in any manner not contrary to law.

1	Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 5321 is amended to read:
2	§ 5321. IMPROVEMENT OF PRIVATE BURIAL GROUNDS
3	<b>CEMETERIES</b> ; DUTIES OF OFFICERS
4	When the use and care of a private burial ground cemetery has been
5	abandoned and such ground becomes unsightly from any cause, or when
6	headstones or monuments have been displaced, the selectboard or board of
7	cemetery commissioners having charge of the public cemeteries in the town
8	where such burial ground the cemetery is located, on written request of three
9	legally qualified voters of such town, shall forthwith cause a notice to be
10	published once a week on the same day of the week for three successive weeks
11	in some newspaper circulating therein, calling upon any person interested in
12	such burial ground cemetery to cause the same to be put in proper condition
13	within three months from the date of such notice. At the expiration of such
14	time, if such demand is not complied with, the selectboard or board shall
15	proceed then and thereafter as if such ground were a public burial place

17 Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 5322(a) is amended to read:

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cemetery.

(a) Any person wishing to have a temporary right of entry over private land in order to enter a graveyard cemetery enclosure to which there is no public right-of-way may apply in writing to the selectboard or cemetery commissioners, as the case may be, state the reason for such request and the

1	period of time for which such right is to be exercised. The applicant shall also
2	notify in writing an owner or occupier of the land over which the right-of-way
3	is desired. If the selectboard or cemetery commissioners find that the request
4	is reasonable, they shall issue a permit for a temporary right of entry
5	designating the particular place where, and the manner in which, the land may
6	be crossed. The owner or occupier of the land may recommend a place of
7	crossing which that, if reasonable, shall be the place designated by the
8	selectboard or cemetery commissioners.
9	Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 5361 is amended to read:
10	§ 5361. APPROPRIATIONS AND REGULATIONS BY TOWNS
11	A town may vote sums of money necessary for purchasing, holding, and
12	keeping in repair suitable grounds and other conveniences for burying
13	permanent disposition of the dead. The selectboard may make necessary
14	regulations concerning public burial grounds cemeteries and for fencing and
15	keeping the same in proper order.
16	Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 5362 is amended to read:
17	§ 5362. REPAIR; EXPENSE; NOTICE
18	(a) When lots or walks in a public burial ground cemetery become
19	unsightly with weeds or by an unchecked growth of grass or from any other
20	cause, or when headstones or monuments have become displaced or out of

repair, the selectboard or board of cemetery commissioners shall cause such

1	lots and walks to be cleared of weeds and grass, the headstones or monuments
2	to be replaced or repaired, or other disfigurements removed, and may draw
3	orders on the town treasurer for the expenses incurred.
4	* * *
5	Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 5364 is amended to read:
6	§ 5364. FENCES; PENALTY
7	When the selectboard or <u>board of</u> cemetery commissioners neglect to keep
8	in repair the fence around a public burial ground cemetery, the town may be
9	prosecuted for such neglect and fined not more than \$400.00. The fine shall be
10	expended in repairing the fences around such burial grounds under the
11	direction of a commissioner appointed by the court.
12	Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 5365 is amended to read:
13	§ 5365. DAMAGES FOR WANT OF FENCE; LIABILITY
14	When a person or estate is damaged by cattle, horses, sheep, or swine
15	breaking into a public burial ground cemetery and injuring a grave, headstone,
16	monument, shrubbery, or flowers, for want of a legal fence around such burial
17	ground the cemetery, such person or estate may recover of the town double the

amount of damages, in a civil action.

18

1	Sec. 20.	18 V.S.A.	§ 5366 is amended to read:

- 2 § 5366. NOT LIABLE UNTIL NOTIFIED
- A town shall not be charged for not keeping in repair the fence around a
- 4 burial ground cemetery, or be liable for damage done, unless the selectboard,
- or board of cemetery commissioners, as the case may be, had notice in writing
- 6 20 days previous that the fence was out of repair.
- 7 Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 5367 is amended to read:
- 8 § 5367. DUTIES OF SELECTBOARD
- When a town neglects to place one or more of its public burial grounds
- 10 <u>cemeteries</u> under the charge of a board of cemetery commissioners, the
- selectboard shall have power to sell and convey lots in such burial grounds the
- cemeteries. They shall apply the proceeds of such sales and accept for the
- town and use legacies, bequests, and gifts for improving and embellishing the
- 14 grounds.
- 15 Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 5368 is amended to read:
- 16 § 5368. EXCEPTIONS
- Sections 5361-5367 of this title shall not apply to a burial ground cemetery
- which that is subject to other control than that of the selectboard or the board
- of cemetery commissioners.
- 20 Sec. 23. 18 V.S.A. § 5369 is amended to read:
- 21 § 5369. REMOVAL

1	When it is impracticable to preserve a burial ground cemetery in proper
2	condition, and the removal of the remains of the dead therein is required, the
3	selectboard, in their discretion, may cause such remains to be removed and
4	interred in a more suitable public burial ground cemetery.
5	Sec. 24. 18 V.S.A. § 5373 is amended to read:
6	§ 5373. CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS
7	When a town votes to place its public burial grounds cemeteries under the
8	charge of cemetery commissioners, it shall elect separately a board of three or
9	five cemetery commissioners, who shall have the care and management of
10	such burial ground the cemeteries and exercise all the powers, rights, and
11	duties with respect to such care and management and all responsibility on the
12	part of the selectboard shall cease.
13	Sec. 25. 18 V.S.A. § 5375 is amended to read:
14	§ 5375. LAYING OUT AND IMPROVING GROUNDS; BURIAL
15	WITHOUT CHARGE
16	The board of cemetery commissioners may set apart such portion of the
17	burial grounds cemeteries placed under its charge as it deems proper, as a place
18	for the burial of persons without charge therefor, under such regulations as it
19	prescribes. It may lay out the remaining unoccupied portions in suitable lots,
20	with necessary paths, avenues, or other reserved places, and may plant and

embellish the same with trees, shrubs, and flowers.

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2	§ 5376. SALE OF LOTS; TAX EXEMPTION
3	The board of cemetery commissioners, by one of the commissioners
4	appointed by it for that purpose, in the name of the town, by deed, may grant
5	and convey lots in such burial grounds cemeteries to be used for the burial
6	permanent disposition of the dead and on which tombs, cenotaphs, and other
7	monuments are to be erected. Such lots shall be exempt from taxation. The

Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. § 5376 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 27. 18 V.S.A. § 5377 is amended to read:

wherein such lots lie.

11 § 5377. PROCEEDS OF SALE; EXPENDITURE

The proceeds of such sale of lots shall be paid into the town treasury and kept separate from other funds of the town and subject to the order of the board. Such proceeds, with the income thereof, shall be devoted to maintaining, improving, and embellishing such burial grounds cemeteries. If the town so votes, the board of cemetery commissioners may sell lots upon condition that the proceeds therefrom shall be paid into the town treasury in trust and the income thereof be expended in caring for such lots and the structures thereon. The board shall fix the prices for such lots and make regulations in respect to the sale and care thereof.

deeds thereof shall be recorded in the office of the town clerk of the town

1	Sec. 28. 18 V.S.A. § 53/8 is amended to read:
2	§ 5378. BYLAWS AND REGULATIONS
3	The board of cemetery commissioners may make necessary bylaws and
4	regulations in respect to such burial grounds cemeteries, and interment
5	permanent disposition of the dead not inconsistent with law, and may alter the
6	same. Such bylaws and regulations shall be recorded in the office of the town
7	clerk. A bylaw or regulation shall not be adopted to restrain a person in the
8	free exercise of his or her religious sentiments as to the burial permanent
9	<u>disposition</u> of the dead.
10	Sec. 29. 18 V.S.A. § 5379 is amended to read:
11	§ 5379. REPORT OF CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS
12	The board of cemetery commissioners shall submit annually a written report
13	to the town auditors as to the condition and needs of the burial grounds
14	cemeteries under its charge and of its doings, including a detailed statement of
15	its receipts and expenditures and of the amount and disposition of the funds in
16	its hands or subject to its control.
17	Sec. 30. 18 V.S.A. § 5381 is amended to read:
18	§ 5381. TRANSFER OF CARE FROM COMMISSIONERS TO
19	SELECTBOARD
20	By vote, a town may take its burial grounds cemeteries out of the charge of
21	the board of cemetery commissioners and place the same under the charge of

1	the selectboard. When a town so votes, the office of cemetery commissioners
2	shall terminate.
3	Sec. 31. 18 V.S.A. § 5382 is amended to read:
4	§ 5382. TOWN TRUST FUNDS-ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY
5	A town may take and hold in trust grants, gifts, or bequests of property and
6	apply the same or the income thereof for the care, improvement, or
7	embellishment of its burial grounds cemeteries or a part thereof, or for the
8	erection, preservation, or removal of a monument, fence, or other structure in
9	or around the same according to the terms of the grant, gift, or bequest.
10	Sec. 32. 18 V.S.A. § 5383 is amended to read:
11	§ 5383. ACCEPTANCE OF MONEY IN TRUST
12	A town may vote to receive and hold money in trust, the income of which is
13	to be used for the care and improvement of its burial grounds cemeteries, or of
14	private lots within such burial grounds the cemeteries or elsewhere.
15	Sec. 33. 18 V.S.A. § 5434 is amended to read:
16	§ 5434. PENALTY FOR DOING BUSINESS AS A CEMETERY
17	ASSOCIATION WITHOUT AUTHORITY
18	A person, firm, corporation, or association, or a trust, trustee, or trustees of
19	any person, firm, corporation, or association, who, without authority of this
20	chapter so to do, shall exercise or attempt to exercise any powers, privileges, or

franchises which that are specified or may be granted under this chapter to

1	incorporated cemetery associations, or who shall by any device attempt to
2	evade the provisions of this chapter applicable to cemetery associations in
3	respect to the sale of burial lots or burial spaces for the permanent disposition
4	of human remains and the disposition of the proceeds thereof, shall be fined
5	not less than \$1,000.00 nor more than \$10,000.00, and may be enjoined from
6	further doing of such acts at the suit of any taxpayer of the State. However, the
7	provisions of this section shall not affect or impair the rights of a person, firm,
8	corporation, or association or a trust, trustee, or trustees of such person, firm,
9	corporation, or association under any existing contract or contracts between
10	such parties and incorporated cemetery associations, nor shall the performance
11	of the provisions of such contract or contracts subject parties thereto to the
12	penalties imposed by this section.
13	Sec. 34. 18 V.S.A. § 5435 is amended to read:
14	§ 5435. SALES OF LOTS, CRYPTS, AND NICHES; HOW INCOME
15	APPLIED; RULES
16	(a) The income of a cemetery association, whether derived from the sale of
17	lots, burial spaces, crypts, or niches for the permanent disposition of human
18	remains, from donations, or otherwise, shall be exclusively applied to paying
19	for the land or other cemetery property, laying out, preserving, protecting, and
20	embellishing the cemetery and avenues leading thereto, the erection of

buildings necessary for cemetery purposes, the establishing of a fund to care

1	permanently for the cemetery, the repair and upkeep of scattering gardens,
2	mausoleums, vaults, columbariums, crypts, and niches therein, and to paying
3	the necessary expenses of the cemetery association. A debt shall not be
4	contracted in anticipation of future receipts, except for the original purchase of
5	the land, community mausoleum, or columbarium, laying out, enclosing, and
6	embellishing the grounds and avenues therein and to a sum not exceeding
7	\$50,000.00 in the whole, to be paid out of future income. No part of the The
8	proceeds from the sale of lots, burial spaces, crypts, or niches for the
9	permanent disposition of human remains, or other income of such association,
10	shall ever not be divided among its members. All its income shall be used
11	exclusively for the purposes of the association, as provided in this chapter, or
12	invested in a fund the income of which shall be so used. Such association may
13	adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as it deems expedient for disposing
14	of and conveying burial lots, spaces, crypts, and niches for the permanent
15	disposition of human remains.
16	* * *

17 Sec. 35. 18 V.S.A. § 5436 is amended to read:

## 18 § 5436. PERPETUAL CARE FUND

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A cemetery association established prior to June 1, 1933 may create a perpetual care fund out of surplus money on hand or which that has been given to it by will, deed, or otherwise. A cemetery association established after such

1	date shall create such a perpetual care fund by applying thereto from the initial
2	proceeds received from the sale of lots or burial spaces for the permanent
3	disposition of human remains a sum which that shall be equivalent to and not
4	less than 20 percent of the sale price of each lot or burial space so sold, and
5	such association may at any time increase the same by the addition of surplus
6	money or property received by it by will, deed, or otherwise.
7	Sec. 36. 18 V.S.A. § 5439 is amended to read:
8	§ 5439. DISSOLUTION OF CEMETERY ASSOCIATIONS
9	A cemetery association, which is not owned and operated by a church or by
10	a religious or ecclesiastical society, may be dissolved under the provisions of
11	11B V.S.A. chapter 14. Upon dissolution, all lands owned or held by it for
12	cemetery purposes and all perpetual care funds, trust funds, and all other
13	property held or owned by it, less dissolution expenses, may be transferred to
14	the town in which the lands are located, and thereafter these lands may become
15	public burial grounds cemeteries, and the town shall hold the perpetual care
16	funds and trust funds in trust for the care, improvement, and embellishment of
17	the lots therein, according to the terms upon which they were held by the
18	association.
19	Sec. 37. 18 V.S.A. § 5483 is amended to read:
20	§ 5483. ACQUISITION OF LAND BY TOWN

1	When it is necessary to enlarge a public burial ground cemetery or to
2	establish a new one, three or more freeholders of the town may apply in
3	writing to the selectboard, setting forth such necessity with a description of the
4	land necessary for the purpose. The selectboard shall thereupon proceed as in
5	case of an application by three or more freeholders to lay out a highway.
6	Sec. 38. 18 V.S.A. § 5484 is amended to read:
7	§ 5484. ACQUISITION OF GRAVEL BY TOWN OR ASSOCIATION
8	(a) When public necessity requires that a burial ground cemetery be raised
9	or portions thereof filled up with gravel or earth, and the town or association
10	owning or managing the same cannot agree with the owner of such gravel or
11	earth for its purchase, three or more owners of lots in such burial ground the
12	<u>cemetery</u> may apply in writing to the selectboard, setting forth such necessity.
13	The selectboard shall thereupon proceed as in case of an application to them by
14	three or more freeholders to lay out a highway. If in their opinion such
15	necessity exists, they shall authorize, in writing, such town or association to
16	take and remove such gravel or earth, use the same for the purposes aforesaid,
17	and appraise the damage to the owner thereof.
18	* * *
19	Sec. 39. 18 V.S.A. § 5485 is amended to read:

§ 5485. APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT

1	When, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, a person owning or
2	having an interest in lands taken for a burial ground cemetery, or gravel or
3	earth for the same, is dissatisfied with such taking or with the damages
4	awarded to him or her by the selectboard in such proceedings, he or she may
5	petition the Superior Court of the county in which such lands lie in the same
6	manner as in case of an appeal as to the laying out of a highway by the
7	selectboard, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had on such petition.
8	Sec. 40. 18 V.S.A. § 5488 is amended to read:
9	§ 5488. ENLARGEMENT OF CEMETERIES BY ASSOCIATIONS-
10	PETITION TO SUPERIOR COURT TO ACQUIRE LAND
11	When an incorporated cemetery association wishes to enlarge the limits of
12	its burial ground cemetery, and votes to purchase additional land for burial
13	permanent disposition purposes and the owner of such land refuses to convey
14	the same to such the cemetery association for a reasonable compensation, the
15	trustees or president of such association, by a petition in writing, may apply to
16	the Superior Court in the county in which such burial ground the cemetery is
17	located for the appointment of commissioners.
18	Sec. 41. 18 V.S.A. § 5491 is amended to read:
19	§ 5491. SURVEY; DAMAGES
20	When the commissioners decide that public necessity and convenience
21	require the enlargement of such burial grounds cemeteries, and the amount

1	needed, they shall cause the same to be surveyed, and shall ascertain what
2	damages will be sustained by the owner of such land.
3	* * * Funeral Services * * *
4	Sec. 42. 26 V.S.A. § 1211 is amended to read:
5	§ 1211. DEFINITIONS
6	(a) As used in this chapter, unless a contrary meaning is required by the
7	context:
8	(1) "Crematory establishment" means a business registered with the
9	Office conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the
10	disposition of dead human bodies by means of cremation, alkaline hydrolysis,
11	or any other type of human reduction acceptable to the Director as established
12	by the Director by rule.
13	(2) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional
14	Regulation.
15	(3) "Funeral director" means a licensed person who is the owner, co-
16	owner, employee, or manager of a licensed funeral establishment and who, for
17	compensation, engages in the practice of funeral service.
18	(4) "Funeral establishment" means a business registered with the Office
19	conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the practice of
20	funeral service, and includes a limited services establishment.
21	(5) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.

1	(6) "Practice of funeral service" means arranging, directing, or
2	providing for the care, preparation, or disposition of dead human bodies for a
3	fee or other compensation. This includes:
4	(A) meeting with the public to select a method of disposition or
5	funeral observance and merchandise;
6	(B) entering into contracts, either at-need or pre-need, for the
7	provision of dispositions, funeral observances, and merchandise;
8	(C) arranging, directing, or performing the removal or transportation
9	of a dead human body;
10	(D) securing or filing certificates, permits, forms, or other
11	documents;
12	(E) supervising or arranging a funeral, memorial, viewing, or
13	graveside observance; and
14	(F) holding oneself out to be a licensed funeral director by using the
15	words or terms "funeral director," "mortician," "undertaker," or any other
16	words, terms, title, or picture that, when considered in context, would imply
17	that such person is engaged in the practice of funeral service or is a licensed
18	funeral director.
19	(7) "Removal" means the removal of dead human bodies from places of
20	death, hospitals, institutions, or other locations, for a fee or other
21	compensation.

1	(8) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A.
2	<u>§ 5302.</u>
3	(9) "Natural organic reduction facility" means a business registered with
4	the Office conducted at a specific street address or location devoted to the
5	disposition of dead human bodies by means of natural organic reduction.
6	* * *
7	(c) Notwithstanding this section, crematory owners establishments, natural
8	organic reduction facilities, and their personnel may engage in the listed
9	activities in subsection subdivision (a)(6) of this section only to the extent such
10	functions are necessary to the performance of their duties. Specifically,
11	erematory personnel at crematory establishments and natural organic reduction
12	facilities may:
13	(1) provide for the disposition of dead human bodies by cremation or
14	natural organic reduction, as applicable, and meet with the public to arrange
15	and provide for the disposition;
16	(2) enter into contracts, without taking prepaid funds, for the provision
17	of dispositions by cremation or natural organic reduction, as applicable;
18	(3) arrange, direct, or perform the removal or transportation of a dead
19	human body, so long as removals are performed by licensed removal
20	personnel; and
21	(4) secure and file certificates, permits, forms, or other documents.

1	Sec. 43. 26 V.S.A. § 1212 is amended to read:
2	§ 1212. ADVISOR APPOINTEES; DIRECTOR DUTIES; RULES
3	(a)(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint four persons for five-year
4	staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters
5	relating to funeral service. Three of the initial appointments shall be for four-
6	three-, and two-year terms. Appointees shall include three licensed funeral
7	directors, one of whom is a licensed embalmer and one of whom has training
8	or experience in the operation of erematoria a crematory establishment or
9	natural organic reduction facility. One appointee shall be a public member.
10	(2) The Director shall seek the advice of the advisor appointees in
11	carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
12	(b) The Director shall:
13	* * *
14	(6) adopt rules regarding:
15	(A) minimum standards for crematory establishments and natural
16	organic reduction facilities, including standards for permits and
17	documentation, body handling, containers, infectious diseases, pacemakers,
18	body storage, sanitation, equipment and maintenance, dealing with the public
19	and other measures necessary to protect the public; and
20	(B) the transaction of business as the Director deems necessary.
21	(7) [Repealed.]

1	(8) [Repealed.]
2	Sec. 44. 26 V.S.A. § 1213 is amended to read:
3	§ 1213. INSPECTION OF PREMISES
4	(a) The Director or his or her designee may, at any reasonable time, inspect
5	funeral and establishments, crematory establishments, and natural organic
6	reduction facilities.
7	(b) Each funeral and establishment, crematory establishment, and natural
8	organic reduction facility shall be inspected at least once every two years.
9	Copies of the inspector's report of inspections of establishments and facilities
10	shall be provided to the Director.
11	Sec. 45. 26 V.S.A. § 1251 is amended to read:
12	§ 1251. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS
13	(a) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
14	shall not open or maintain a funeral establishment unless the establishment is
15	licensed by the Office to conduct the business and unless the owner, a co-
16	owner, or manager is a licensed funeral director.
17	(b) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
18	shall not open or maintain a crematory establishment or natural organic
19	reduction facility unless the establishment is licensed by the Office.
20	(c) A person shall not hold himself or herself out as performing the duties
21	of a funeral director unless licensed by the Office.

1	(d) Except as otherwise permitted by law, a person employed by a funeral
2	or establishment, crematory establishment, or natural organic reduction facility
3	shall not perform a removal unless registered with the Office.
4	Sec. 46. 26 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:
5	§ 1252. APPLICATION; QUALIFICATIONS
6	* * *
7	(d) Crematory establishment or natural organic reduction facility.
8	(1) A person, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization
9	desiring to operate a crematory establishment or natural organic reduction
10	facility shall apply, in writing, to the Director for a license. The applicant, if a
11	partnership, corporation, association, or other organization, must have a
12	designated manager or co-owner who is responsible for the operation of the
13	establishment and who is registered with the Office under subsection (e) of this
14	section.
15	(2) The application for a license shall be sworn to by the individual, or a
16	partner or a duly authorized officer of a corporation, shall be on the form
17	prescribed and furnished by the Director, and the applicant shall furnish
18	information, as required by rule. The application shall be accompanied by a
19	licensing fee. However, the applicant shall not be required to pay the fee under

this subsection if the applicant pays the fee under subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Crematory personnel	Personnel of	crematory	establishment	or natural
· -		·		
organic reduction facility.				

- (1) Any person who desires to engage in direct handling, processing, identification, of cremation, or natural organic reduction of dead human remains within a licensed crematory establishment or natural organic reduction facility, as applicable, shall register with the Office and pay the fee established in subsection 1256(d) of this chapter. The applicant shall have attained the age of majority and be directly employed by a licensed crematory establishment or natural organic reduction facility.
- (2) The Director may prescribe, by rule, the forms for applicants, which may include proof of completion of up to three hours of education and training in programs approved by the Director.
  - (f) Removal personnel.
- (1) Any person who desires to engage in removals shall register with the Office and pay the fee established in subsection 1256(d) of this chapter. The applicant shall have attained the age of majority and be directly employed by a licensed funeral or establishment, crematory establishment, natural organic reduction facility, or the University of Vermont for removals related to the University's anatomical gift program.

(2) The Director may prescribe, by rule, the forms for applicants, which
may include proof of completion of up to three hours of education and training
in infectious diseases in programs approved by the Director.

- (3) Registrants under this subsection are authorized to perform removals only, as defined by this chapter. Unregistered personnel may accompany registered personnel to assist in removals so long as provided they have been instructed in handling and precautionary procedures prior to the call.
  - (g) Limited services establishment.
- (1) The Director may adopt rules for the issuance of limited service establishment licenses in accordance with this chapter. Limited service establishment licensees are authorized to perform only disposition services without arranging, directing, or performing embalming, public viewings, gatherings, memorials, funerals, or related ceremonies. Disposition services under this subsection include direct cremation, direct alkaline hydrolysis, direct natural organic reduction, immediate burial, or direct green burial.
- (2) Limited services shall be overseen by a funeral director licensed under this chapter who is employed by the limited service establishment.
- (3) Each limited service arrangement shall include a mandatory written disclosure providing notice to the purchaser that limited services do not include embalming, public viewings, gatherings, memorials, funerals, or related ceremonies.

I	(4) A funeral director associated with a funeral establishment licensed
2	under subsection (c) of this section may provide limited services so long as the
3	mandatory disclosure described under subdivision (3) of this subsection is
4	provided to the purchaser.
5	Sec. 47. 26 V.S.A. § 1254 is amended to read:
6	§ 1254. ISSUANCE OR DENIAL OF LICENSE
7	If, upon review, it is found that the applicant possesses sufficient skill and
8	knowledge of the business and has met the application and qualification
9	requirements set forth in this chapter, the Director shall issue to him or her a
10	license to engage in the business of funeral director, embalmer, funeral
11	establishment, crematory establishment, natural organic reduction facility, or
12	removal personnel.
13	Sec. 48. 26 V.S.A. § 1256 is amended to read:
14	§ 1256. RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OR LICENSE
15	* * *
16	(d) Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay the
17	following fees:
18	(1) Application for license \$ 70.00
19	(2) Biennial renewal of license
20	(A) Funeral director \$350.00
21	(B) Embalmer \$ 350.00

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1	(C) Funeral establishment	\$ 800.00
2	(D) Crematory establishment	\$ 800.00
3	(E) Crematory <u>establishment</u> personnel	\$ 125.00
4	(F) Removal personnel	\$ 125.00
5	(G) Limited services establishment license	\$ 800.00
6	(H) Natural organic reduction facility	\$ 800.00
7	(I) Natural organic reduction facility personnel	\$ 125.00
8	* * *	
9	Sec. 49. 26 V.S.A. § 1272 is amended to read:	
10	§ 1272. RULES; PREPAID FUNERAL FUNDS	
11	* * *	
12	(9) Establishment of a funeral services trust account.	
13	(A) For purposes of funding the Funeral Services Tru	ist Account, the
14	Office shall assess each funeral or establishment, crematory es	tablishment <u>, or</u>
15	natural organic reduction facility a per funeral, burial, or dispo	sition fee of
16	\$6.00.	
17	(B) The Account shall be administered by the Secreta	ary of State and
18	shall be used for the sole purpose of protecting prepaid funeral	contract holders
19	in the event a funeral establishment defaults on its obligations	under the
20	contract.	

(C) The Account shall consist of all fees collected under this
subdivision (9) and any assessments authorized by the General Assembly. The
principal and interest remaining in the Account at the close of any fiscal year
shall not revert but shall remain in the Account for use in succeeding fiscal
years.

- (D) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision (9) to the contrary, if the fund balance at the beginning of a fiscal year is at least \$200,000.00, no fees shall be imposed during that fiscal year.
- (E) Payments on consumer claims from the fund shall be made on warrants by the Commissioner of Finance and Management, at the direction of the Director.
- (F) When an investigation reveals financial discrepancies within a licensed establishment, the Director may order an audit to determine the existence of possible claims on the Funeral Services Trust Account. In cases where both a funeral and crematory establishment or funeral establishment and natural organic reduction facility are involved in a disposition, the party receiving the burial permit shall be responsible for the disposition fee.

1	* * * Fee Structure as of June 1, 2023 * * *
2	Sec. 50. 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 144, § 2 is amended to read:
3	Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 125 is amended to read:
4	§ 125. FEES
5	* * *
6	(b) Unless otherwise provided by law, the following fees shall apply to all
7	professions regulated by the Director in consultation with advisor appointees
8	under Title 26:
9	(1) Application for registration, \$75.00.
10	(2) Application for licensure or certification, \$100.00, except
11	application for:
12	(A) Barbering or cosmetology schools and shops, \$300.00.
13	(B) Funeral directors, embalmers, crematory establishment
14	personnel, removal personnel, funeral establishments, crematory
15	establishments, limited services establishments, natural organic reduction
16	facility personnel, and natural organic reduction facilities, \$70.00.
17	(3) Optician trainee registration, \$50.00.
18	(4) Biennial renewal, \$200.00, except biennial renewal for:
19	(A) Biennial renewal for Independent clinical social workers and
20	master's social workers, \$150.00.

1	(B) Biennial renewal for occupational Occupational therapists and
2	assistants, \$150.00.
3	(C) Biennial renewal for physical Physical therapists and assistants,
4	\$100.00.
5	(D) Biennial renewal for optician Optician trainees, \$100.00.
6	(E) Barbers, cosmetologists, nail technicians, and estheticians,
7	<u>\$130.00.</u>
8	(F) Schools of barbering or cosmetology, \$300.00.
9	(G) Funeral directors and embalmers, \$280.00.
10	(H) Crematory establishment personnel, natural organic reduction
11	facility personnel, and removal personnel, \$100.00.
12	(I) Funeral establishments, crematory establishments, natural organic
13	reduction facilities, and limited services establishments, \$640.00.
14	(5) Limited temporary license or work permit, \$50.00.
15	* * *
16	* * * Effective Dates and Transitional Rulemaking Provision * * *
17	Sec. 51. EFFECTIVE DATES
18	Sec. 50 (fees) shall take effect on June 1, 2023. All other sections shall take
19	effect on January 1, 2021, except that the Director of the Office of Professional
20	Regulation shall adopt any rules necessary prior to that date in order to perform
21	his or her duties under this act.